

CLASSIFICATION		<b>RESTRICTED</b>	REPORT	STAT
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY				
INFORMATION FROM				
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS			CD NO.	
COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia			
SUBJECT	Economic - Industrial plan realization			
HOW PUBLISHED	Semimonthly periodical			
WHERE PUBLISHED	Warsaw			
DATE PUBLISHED	Sep 1948			
LANGUAGE	Polish			
		DATE OF INFORMATION	1948	
		DATE DIST.	Jul 1949	
		NO. OF PAGES	5	
		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.		

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SOURCE Gospodarka Planowa, No 11, 1948.

REALIZATION OF CZECHOSLOVAK INDUSTRIAL PLAN  
FOR FIRST HALF OF 1948

The State Planning Office of Czechoslovakia published tentative data on the realization of the plan for the first half of the current year, According to Report of the Statistical Bureau of Industrial Affairs of the Czechoslovakian Republic, No 13, 14 August 1948.

The dynamics of industrial development as a whole in the first half of the current year is as shown (100 equals plan for the given month): January 103.6, February 102.3, March 105.4, April 104.2, May 97.7, and June 102.9.

As can be seen, March showed the greatest achievement in excess of the plan. The second quarter showed a decline as compared with the first quarter, and May fell short of completing the plan by 2.3 percent. A great improvement was shown in June when the plan was exceeded by almost 3 percent.

For the entire 6 months the over-all plan was exceeded by 2.1 percent. The highest production in excess of the plan was reached by the following industries: glass 23.8 percent, metallurgy 9.4 percent, and chemicals 9.2 percent. The textile and clothing industry's production was only 94.1 percent of the plan, and the power industry achieved a production of 98.6 percent of the plan.

Within the different branches of each industry, completion of the plan varied. In mining, extraction of manganese ore reached only 87.9 percent of the plan for the first half year. Production of manganese ore apparently constituted a bottleneck in Czechoslovak mining since all other branches of this industry exceeded the plan to a greater or lesser degree. Production of coke and iron ore showed the highest achievement.

Production of electricity and gas also lagged behind, almost 7 percent short of completing the plan.

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All branches of iron metallurgy exceeded the plan. Pig iron showed the highest production with 17 percent excess of planned production for the period.

The plan was not completed in several important branches of the metal industry: production of railroad cars 92 percent of the plan, streetcars and trolley busses about 73 percent, machine tools 92 percent, general purpose lathes about 46 percent, and motor vehicles about 94 percent. In some of the other branches of this industry the plan was exceeded considerably.

The best showing was made in the production of radio apparatus, 25 percent in excess of the plan, and telephone apparatus, 38 percent. The overall production plan for agricultural machinery was completed only due to the fact that in production of threshing machines and machines for preparing feeds the plan was greatly exceeded, offsetting the large deficiencies in the other divisions of this industry.

In the chemical industry, the production of sodium hydroxide solvents, synthetic fiber, chemicals for textiles and tanning, and phenol and derivative products hardly reached 40 percent of the plan for the half year. In all other branches of the chemical industry the plan was exceeded, and in some cases quite remarkably, especially in the production of potash by about 57 percent, soap over 21 percent, and phosphorous and nitrogenous fertilizers over 14 percent.

In the glass industry the plan was also completed. The manufacture of small wares reached the highest production in excess of the plan of more than 58 percent. For almost every month of the second half of 1947 the glass industry fell short of completing the plan.

In the stone, clay, and ceramic-products industry, and the production of bricks, roofing, surfacing materials, and plumbing equipment was short of completing the plan.

The paper industry completed the plan in all its divisions. Production of pasteboard was the greatest. All divisions of the wood industry also completed the plan.

In the textile and clothing industry, production of cotton yarn reached only 86 percent of the plan, and linen yarn only 94 percent. Production of cotton and linen fabrics, knitted fabrics and hosiery fell far short of completing the plan, from 19 percent in the cotton and linen fabrics to 7 percent in the production of hosiery. Yet, the plan was greatly exceeded in the production of wool yarns and manufactured woolen articles. The production of hemp and sisal also exceeded the plan.

The plan was exceeded by almost all branches of the leather and rubber industry. The only exceptions were production of sole leather, about 90 percent of the plan, and production of bicycles and motorcycles, about 75 percent.

Production of refined sugar reached not quite 49 percent of the plan, and production of the milling industry not quite 84 percent.

In production of artificial edible fats, butter, condensed milk, vinegar, beer, and malt, the plan was exceeded -- in production of vinegar by 16 percent, beer 9 percent, and malt 64 percent. Tallow, raw oils, and alcohol did not reach planned production.

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Production of the tobacco industry exceeded the plan, particularly in cigar making.

Detailed data on the realization of the plan in the most important branches of Czechoslovak industry is given in the appended table.

#### REALIZATION OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK TWO-YEAR PLAN

June and the First Half of 1948

Branch and Division of Industry	Unit of Measure	June 1948		First Half 1948	
		Production	% of Plan	Production	% of Plan
<b>Mining:</b>					
Black coal	1,000 tons	1,523	100.9	8,951	100.8
Brown coal	" "	1,849	95.6	11,836	100.3
Coke	" "	468	119.5	2,656	108.9
Iron ore	" "	120	117.4	721	108.7
<b>Power production:</b>					
Electricity	million kwh	586	102.5	3,616	98.8
Gas	million cu m	49	91.5	316	94.6
<b>Iron and Steel:</b>					
Pig iron	1,000 tons	136	119.6	816	116.8
Steel	" "	225	113.3	1,303(?)	108.4
Rolled steel products	" "	152	109.6	920	108.5
<b>Iron products and other products:</b>					
Iron and steel castings and forged iron	1,000 tons	35	111.3	202	108.5
Railroad cars-freight, passenger; motor	pcs	543	60.7	5,701	92.0
Streetcars and trolley busses	"	14	70.0	45	78.6
Locomotives	"	31	100.7	182	110.3
Tenders	"	8	100.0	50	86.2
Tractors	"	884	108.5	4,689	103.7
Automobiles and trucks	"	1,261	97.0	6,567	94.3
Farm machinery for cultivating	"	8,298	95.7	47,136	87.0
for sowing and planting	"	1,328	64.4	7,574	81.0
machine implements	"	4,419(?)	95.2	21,632	83.2
threshing machines, etc.	"	1,117	107.6	6,659	125.6
for preparing feeds	"	6,256	136.0	39,800	100.1(?)
Metal working lathes	1,000 pcs	1,020	85.0	5,643	92.0
Electric motors 0.5 - 25 kw	"	24	98.6	145	104.1
Motorcycles	" "	7	110.1	35	110.0
Bicycles	" "	23	109.9	119	101.6
Sewing machines	" "	10	106.5	53	99.2
Radios apparatus	" "	26	137.9	128	125.4
Telephone apparatus	" "	7	135.6	47	138.1
High-voltage incandescent bulbs	million "	1	92.7	7	87.6
Chamfered and tin kitchenware	tons	868	104.1	5,323	107.1

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Branch and Division of Industry	Unit of Measure	June 1948		First Half 1948	
		Produc- tion	% of Plan	Produc- tion	% of Plan
<b>Chemical products:</b>					
Phosphates	1,000 tons	28	107.3	185	114.4
Nitrogenous fertilizer	" "	13(?)	136.7	82	114.1
Sulfuric acid	" "	18	105.4	107	104.7
Carbonate of soda	" "	8,688	94.8	51,271	100.5
Synthetic fibers	tons	1,531	112.4	7,763	95.6
Rayon	"	416	102.5	2,443	103.0
<b>Glass Industry:</b>					
Blown glass	1,000 tons	10	114.7	63	116.5
Sheet glass	" "	11	152.4	66	136.7
Glass products	tons	740	160.9	4,417	158.6
<b>Stoneware, earthenware and pottery:</b>					
Bricks	million tons	118	86.5	294	85.3
Roofing	" "	15	87.1	63	97.0
Lime	1,000 tons	86	107.5	437	110.2
<b>Paper industry:</b>					
Cellulose	" "	20	100.9	123	100.7
Paper	" "	22	112.0	135	112.0
Pasteboard	" "	7	119.3	39	113.2
Wood pulp	" "	6	98.9	38	104.0
<b>Wood industry:</b>					
Construction lumber	1,000 cu m	257	103.0	1,598	101.9
Plywood	" "	6	122.0	34	108.9
Veneer	1,000 sq m	1,440	202.1	5,898	162.2
<b>Textile and clothing industry:</b>					
Cotton yarns	tons	5,826	85.3	34,744	86.0
Wool yarns	"	2,898	122.8	16,653	116.7
Linen yarns	"	788	94.9	4,592	94.0
Hemp, sisal etc. 1	"	1,110	144.1	5,208	119.3
Fabrics-cotton, linen, silk	"	5,037	82.6	29,940	81.8
Fabrics-wool	"	2,182	126.2	11,926	113.0
Knitwear	"	730	89.0	4,301	87.4
Stockings and socks	"	413	93.6	2,479	93.5
<b>Leather and rubber industry:</b>					
Leather and rubber footwear	1,000 pr	4,774	94.9	32,539	106.9
Bicycle and motor- cycle tires	" pcs	208	53.6	1,686	74.8
Automobile tires	" "	44	85.0	337	106.2
<b>Sugar industry:</b>					
Refined sugar 2	1,000 tons			313	48.7

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<u>Branch and Division of Industry</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>June 1948 Production</u>	<u>% of Plan</u>	<u>First Half 1948 Production</u>	<u>% of Plan</u>
Food industry: 3					
Synthetic edible fats	tons	5,133		32,593	100.3
Butter	"	1,896		9,188	104.4
10% vinegar	1,000 hl	20		110	115.8
Beer and malt:					
Malt	1,000 tons	9		50	164.1
Beer	1,000 hl	943		3,939	109.0

1. Fabrics and knitwear in kilograms of yarn used
2. For the period of the plan from 1 October 1947 to 30 June 1948
3. Data covers only second quarter of current year.

[?] indicates indistinct figures in the original.]

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